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From Saturday November 17, to Tuesday November 20, 1759.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 9th Day of *November*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the 15th of May laſt, "For "giving Encouragement to Seamen and able bodied "Landmen to enter themſelves on board His Ma- "jeſty's Ships of War; for granting Rewards for "diſcovering ſuch Seamen as ſhall conceal them- "ſelves; for pardoning ſuch Seamen as have deſert- "ed and ſhall return into the Service; and alſo for "taking up all ſtragling Seamen," hath been prolonged and extended to this Ninth Day of November, —And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer—His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His privy Council, hereby Order that the ſaid Time be prolonged and extended from this Ninth Day of November, to the Thirty-Firſt Day of December next, and that the Bounties and Rewards given and granted by His Majeſty's aforementioned Proclamation, be continued to be paid until the ſaid Thirty-Firſt Day of December next—Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Blair.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 23d Day of *October*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council of the 14th of April laſt, for prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coaſtwiſe, Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of this Inſtant October.—And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the ſaid Prohibition ſhould be continued for ſome longer Time.—His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (except the Maſter General, Lieutenant General, or Principal Officers of the Ordnance for His Majeſty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the ſaid 29th Day of this Inſtant October, preſume to tranſport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coaſtwiſe, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or Ship or Lade any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on board any Ship or Veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe, without Leave or Permiſſion in that Behalf firſt obtained from His Majeſty or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act paſſed in the Twenty-Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to impower His Majeſty "to prohibit the Exportation of Salt Petre, and to "enforce the Law for impowering His Majeſty to "prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any "Sort of Arms or Ammunition, and alſo to empower "His Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying Coaſtwiſe of "Salt Petre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms or "Ammunition." And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Maſter General of the Ordnance, and His Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. Blair.

St. James's, November 20.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough and Corporation of Richmond in the County of York, has been preſented to His Majeſty by the Right Honourable Lord Ancram, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the Borough and Corporation of Richmond in the County of York.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

AMIDST the general Joy, which has filled the Hearts of your grateful People of all Ranks, for the late ſignal Advantages gained over the avowed and inveterate Enemies to the religious and civil Rights and Liberties of Europe in general, and to thoſe of Great Britain in particular, it would ill become any Community of your Majeſty's Subjects, who may find Acceſs to your Royal Perſon, to omit their dutiful Congratulations on an Occaſion which ſo juſtly demands them.

Such is the Number, and ſuch the Variety and Importance of Succeſsful Events which have attended your Majeſty's Arms, and thoſe of your Allies, in the Proſecution of the preſent War, and ſo diſtinguiſhed in their Circumſtances from the Occurrences to be met with in Hiſtory, that were they not authenticated by the moſt ſolemn Records, the plaineſt Narrations of the Events themſelves might look to Poſterity like the Embelliſhments of an Hiſtorian willing to do Honour to his King and Country at the Expence of Truth.

Theſe, moſt gracious Sovereign, we gratefully acknowledge to have been, under the Bleſſing of Divine Providence, the genuine Fruits of the Wiſdom, Integrity and Firmneſs of your Majeſty's Councils, and the Conduct and Valour of thoſe brave Men, to whom the Execution of them has been ſo judiciouſly intruſted, in which we have however to regret that ſome of them (and one above the reſt) have left us only the mournful Satisfaction of celebrating the Glory of their Fall, where the moſt ſubſtantial Gratitude of their Country, had they ſurvived, would have been ſo eminently due to them.

May your Majeſty's paternal Care and unwearied Vigilance for the Rights and Liberties, the Peace and Proſperity of your People, continue to be bleſſed with the ſame ſucceſs, and may your Majeſty's Wiſdom, Fortitude, and Probity, for ever triumph over the Injuſtice, Treachery, and Ingratitude, of all your ſecret and open Enemies, ſuperior to all the vain

vain Menaces and Efforts of an Adverſary, made deſperate by Diſappointment, to diſturb the Peace or to break the Strength of your Majeſty's Government, in the Magnanimity of your own Royal Heart, and the faithful Attachment of your happy People, as of one Man, to your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Family.

Given under our common Seal this Twelfth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-nine.

The following Addreſs of the Governour, Council, and Aſſembly of Barbados, having been tranſmitted to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Governour, Council, and Aſſembly, of Barbados.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects of the Iſland of Barbados, the Governour, Council, and Repreſentatives of the People, humbly beg to congratulate your Majeſty, upon the Succeſs of your Arms, in the Reduction of the French Iſlands of Guardaloupe, Grand Terre, Marigalante, Dezeadea, and the Saints.

The diſtinguiſhed Valour of the Soldiers of Britain has glorioufly maintained its Character in this important Conqueſt; nor has that of ſuch of the Seamen as were in Action upon the Occaſion been leſs glorious, while the Advantages ariſing to our Mother Country; the greater Securities of theſe her Colonies; the Loſs to France, and the Diſtreſs to the Reſt of her Poſſeſſions in theſe Seas, are illuſtrious Teſtimonies of the great Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils in the Deſtination of the Enterprize.

Nor is that Wiſdom leſs conſpicuous in the Plan of the Execution. In vain had the Rigours of Winter ſuſpended the Activity of your Majeſty's Forces at home, the natural Powers of a maritime Kingdom were exerted; and, anticipating the ſlow Return of Seaſons, the War was immediately carried into Summer Countries. At the ſame Time the Heats of our America, were medigated, and the Refreſhments in the greateſt Plenty, while other the moſt prudent Meaſures were concerted to preſerve the Health of the Army in a ſultry Climate, ſo frequently fatal to the Troops of Europe.

Theſe Cares, humane, as wiſe, have been bleſſed by Providence, with a happy Event, and the Enemy diſappointed in their Hopes from Sickneſs and Diſeaſe, have been compelled to yield to the Bravery and Conduct of your Majeſty's Forces.

We pray your Majeſty to permit us, to hail this firſt Succeſs, as only a propitious Beginning. We truſt to be entirely delivered from our moſt dangerous Enemies in Time of War; and our moſt ſucceſsful Rivals in Time of Peace. No more then, will the Royal Attention be fatigued hereafter, with our Complaints of Uſurpations and Incroachments: No more will the Redreſs, not to be denied in Europe to your Majeſty's warm Remonſtrances, be eluded in the Weſt-Indies; by mean, and no doubt, pre-concerted Evaſions and Subterfuges.

Conſcious of your Majeſty's paternal Care of theſe diſtant Parts of your extenſive Dominions, our Hearts overflow with Gratitude, and we indulge a ſoothing Reflection, that the attentive and capacious Genius, which thus averts or alleviates the Calamities of War, will be employed in the Days of Peace, to make us a happy and a flouriſhing Colony.

That your Majeſty's Arms may be univerſally ſucceſsful, till their Glory ſhall be crowned by a ſolid Peace, is the conſtant Object of our ardent Wiſhes. May every other Felicity attend your Royal Perſon and Progeny, that can be granted by Heaven to the Prayers of the moſt loyal and grateful Subjects, for the beſt and moſt beneficent of Kings.

We are,
Your Majeſty's,
Moſt loyal, moſt dutiful, and moſt faithful
Subjects and Servants.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, has been preſented to His Majeſty by the Honourable William Bouverie and Julines Beckford, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty upon the important Conqueſt of Quebec, a Conqueſt attempted by your Royal Predeceſſors, but reſerved for the illuſtrious Æra of your Majeſty's Reign.

The amazing Progreſs and uncommon Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, (to which the Conduct and Courage of the late General Wolfe, whoſe Death we cannot ſufficiently lament, ſo greatly contributed) has raiſed our Reputation to the utmoſt Pitch of Military Grandeur, and muſt make the Britiſh Name admired by future Ages, in the moſt diſtant Parts of the Globe.

We ſhould be wanting in our Duty, if we did not, on this Occaſion, moſt gratefully acknowledge your Majeſty's Goodneſs and Wiſdom in the Choice of ſuch Perſons for the Cabinet and the Field, who, by their diſtinguiſhed Zeal for your Government, and their known and experienced Abilities to ſerve their Country, have been the happy Inſtruments, under the Divine Favour, in effecting ſo many great and glorious Events.

It muſt not only give us, but the impartial World, the higheſt Satisfaction, to ſee the Enemies of Mankind, baffled and defeated in all their ambitious Schemes, whilſt the Juſtice of your Majeſty's Cauſe, in defending the Rights and Poſſeſſions of your Subjects, have been bleſſed with all the Advantages the moſt ſanguine Imagination could expect or deſire.

Amidſt theſe repeated Triumphs, your brave and free People exult not in the Bloodſhed, and Deſtruction of their fellow Creatures, but in the agreeable Proſpect that the Superiority they have ſo nobly gained over the boaſted Power of France, will be improved to your Majeſty's future Eaſe and Quiet, and the Welfare and Proſperity of theſe Kingdoms.

And, we doubt not, whenever there is an Opportunity, the ſame Councils which, under your Majeſty's Care and Direction, have ſo wiſely conducted the preſent War, will equally ſhine in procuring us an honourable and laſting Peace.

Given under our Common Seal this 14th Day of November, 1759.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Juſtice, and Aldermen, of the Borough and Town of Taunton, has been preſented to His Majeſty by the Right Honourable Lord Egremont, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Juſtice, and Aldermen, of your ancient Borough and Town of Taunton, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Perſon, with Hearts full of Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty upon the Succeſs of your Arms this laſt Year, both by Sea and Land.

By your wiſe and juſt Councils we ſee great Part of North America reduced, Part of Africa ſubdued, and our inveterate Enemies driven from the Plains of Minden.

Permit us, Royal Sir, to add to this the late Glorious Victory obtained againſt that important Place Quebec, by the intrepid Courage and indefatigable

fatigable Activity of your Majesty's Generals who commanded. But amidst our Rejoycings, give us Leave to lament the Loss of Great General Wolfe, the Commander of your Majesty's Forces on this hazardous and important Attempt, seeing his Abilities and Courage to be such that nothing could be marked out too laborious or difficult for him, when your Majesty's Honour and the good of his Country were concerned.

Allow us, Great Sir, at the same Time, to thank General Monkton and Townshend for their most prudent and brave Behaviour, who undaunted, though regretting the Loss of their Brother who commanded them, were so much animated by his Behaviour and their own personal Bravery, as to carry the Plan he had formed for them into Execution.

Long may your Majesty live for the Sake of your dutiful Subjects, under whose auspicious Reign they receive so many Blessings And may God Almighty grant, that neither you, or any of your Royal Posterity, may want brave Generals and honest Admirals to support the Dignity of your Crown, and the Liberties and Rights of your faithful People. These are the hearty Prayers and sincere Wishes of your most dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Given under our Common Seal this Twelfth Day of November, 1759

Prince Henry of Prussia's Head Quarters at Torgau, Nov. 4. On the 24th past, General Rebentish was detached by Prince Henry to Duben, a small Town upon the Mulda, as well in order to observe the Motions of the Enemy from Eulenburg towards Leipsick, as to watch the Rear of our Camp, in case the Enemy should attempt to get behind, and cut off our Communication with Wittenberg. Intelligence was received in the Afternoon of the 25th, That the Austrians had pushed a strong Party thro' the Woods behind our Right, and got Possession of Voglesang, some other Villages, and the small Town of Dommitsch, by which Means our Camp was entirely surrounded, having the Elbe on the Left, and the Austrian Posts on the other three Sides at Belgern, Schuldau Rochwitz, and Dommitsch, at which last Place Duc D'Aremberg commanded a Body of about 16000 Men. His Royal Highness thereupon ordered General Finck's Corps, which was in the Rear of our Camp, to march towards Voglesang, from whence the Austrians were drove, after a smart Cannonade of several Hours, and some Firing of Small Arms; and General Finck was left in that Post. On the 26th, his Royal Highness (who found it impracticable to dislodge the Enemy from Dommitsch without great Loss of Men) detached, in the Evening, General Wunsch with six Battalions and some Cavalry across the Elbe to Wittenberg, where he was to be joined by General Rebentish's Corps, which had retired to that Place from Duben upon the Approach of the Austrians.

On the 27th and 28th nothing material passed, only some Prussian Generals were sent to reconnoitre, and to make an Appearance, as if his Royal Highness intended an Attack on the Enemy's Right, in order to draw M. Daun's principal Attention to that Quarter.

Early in the Morning on the 29th Duc d'Aremberg decamped from Dommitsch, in order to occupy the Heighths near Pretsch, but upon perceiving the Van of General Wunsch's Corps, which was marching that Way, immediately formed into order of Battle. General Wunsch (whose whole Force, joined to General Rebentish's, did not exceed 5000 Men) posted himself with some Dragoons and Hussars, on two rising Grounds, and waited till the Arrival of his Infantry with the Artillery He then began to cannonade the Austrian Corps, which, during all this Time, never attacked or attempted to dislodge him The Enemy was thrown into Confusion, and has suffered greatly by the Cannonade, which lasted almost the whole Day, and his Royal Highness has already 1200 Prisoners, amongst whom are Lieutenant General Gemmingen, who commanded the Rear Guard, and 20 Officers of lesser Note. The Austrians have likewise lost in the Action some Cannon, a great Part of their Tents, and a very large Quantity of Baggage.

His Royal Highness had joined General Finck's Corps at Voglesang about eight o'Clock the same Morning, in Consequence of a Plan that had been concerted for the Attack upon Duc D'Aremberg's Detachment, which was to have been made by General Finck's Corps in Front, whilst another Body was to endeavour to intercept their Retreat, if they attempted it through the Woods; but the Austrians had decamped from Dommitsch, and instead of pursuing their first Design of occupying Pretsch, had, upon meeting General Wunsch's Corps, resolved to march to Duben, and there to pass the Mulda.

General Finck marched on the 30th to Duben, where more Prisoners were taken; so that the whole Number is said now to amount to Fifteen Hundred; the Loss on our Side is very inconsiderable. General Finck could follow the Enemy no farther, on Account of a strong Reinforcement which was sent them.

This Morning at Two o'Clock, Marshal Daun decamped in the most private Manner, directing his March towards Strehla. As soon as it was perceived, Lieutenant General Ziethen was detached after him; and, it is hoped, he will make some Prisoners. Many Deserters came in this Afternoon. General Wunsch has marched from Duben, and taken Possession of Eulenburg, which the Austrian Detachment abandoned last Night; and General Wasserfleben has, this Day, occupied Belgern, to which Place (or perhaps to Strehla) it is supposed the Army will march To-morrow; but his Royal Highness has sent for the heavy Artillery from Magdeburg. We have received Accounts, that General Hulsen marched, on the 26th or 27th past, from Sopienthall, with 18 Battalions and 30 Squadrons, towards Saxony; was at Moska on the 31st; and Yesterday at Spremberg, with his Vanguard at Hoyerswerda.

The Army of the Empire, consisting of 12,000 Men, is incamped at Mulhberg.

Hague, Nov. 16. We are informed from Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters, that on the 26th past, Four Battalions, and as many Squadrons, marched from that Camp to reinforce the Corps of General Imhoff near Munster, who with the Force under his Command continues the Blockade of that Place. We expect soon to be assured, that the Siege thereof has been begun in Form, which, it is said, is to be carried on by the Comte de Lippe Buckeburgh. Prince Ferdinand's Army on the 8th Instant was still encamped at Krossdorff, and the Army was hutted, for defence against the Sharpness of the Weather. The French Army, (of which M. de Broglio had taken the Command) remained in the former Position about Giessen, without any late Alteration in their Encampments.

Victualling Office, Nov. 19, 1759.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Monday the 3d of December next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as may be willing to undertake to deliver into His Majesty's Stores at Portsmouth and Plymouth, free of all Charge and Risque to His Majesty, Malaga, Port, and Vidonia Canary Wines, for the Service of His Majesty's Navy.

The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office, at the Victualling Office, London.

London, Nov. 20, 1759.

The Governors and Assistants of the Societies of the City of London, of and for the Mines Royal, and of and for the Mineral and Battery Works, give Notice, that a General Court will be held at their House in Bush Lane, Cannon Street, on Thursday the 6th Day of December next at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Election of Governors and Assistants under the Mineral and Battery Works Charter, for the Year ensuing. And that the Transfer Book of the said Corporations will be shut from and after Wednesday the 28th Instant, and opened again on Wednesday the 12th of December next. J. Stokes, *Secretary.*

LIFE ANNUITIES.

Ramsgate Harbour, Friday Nov. 16, 1759.

The Trustees for Enlarging and Maintaining the said Harbour do hereby give Notice, that by Virtue of the Power